(b) how many of these crime were committed on tribal and dalit women; and

(c) what steps have been taken and are being taken to protect women against such atrocities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Data on the following categories of atrocities against women is compiled by the Central Government:

1. Rape
2. Dowry death
3. Cruelty by husband and his relatives
4. Molestation.

A statement showing the a vailable data on atrocities against women reported during the last four months of 1993 is attached. [See Appendix 170, Annexure No. 49].

(b) State-wise incidents of rape of Tribals and Dalit women reported during the last four months of 1993 is given in the statement attached. [See Appendix 170, Annexure No. 59]

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State Subjects and as such the registration, investigation, detection and prevention and prevention of crimes, including crimes against women, is the responsibility of the State Government/Union Territory Administrations. However, the Government of India have initiated a number of measures to check such crimes. The Dowry Prohibition Act (1961) was amended in 1984 and 1986 to make the law more stringent. The Indian Penal Code, the Code of Criminal Procedure (1973) and the Indian Evidence act (1872) have been amended to deal effectively not only with dowry death cases but also with cases of cruelty to married women. Instructions/guidelines have also been issued from time to time to the State Government/Union Territory Administrations to effectively enforce legislation relating to crimes against women. Besides the media is being used to project women in positive terms. Awareness-generation camps are being organised. Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWACRA) Programme and female literacy programmes are some of the other steps being taken to improve the status of women.

राजभाषा के रूप हिन्दी का प्रयोग

2391. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकारी आंकड़ों के अनुसार भारत की जनसंख्या के कितने प्रतिशत लोग अंग्रेजी भाषा जानते हैं ; और

(ख) कितने प्रतिशत प्रथम श्रेणी के सरकारी अधिकारी हिन्दी भाषा पढ़ तथा लिख सकते हैं और सरकारी काम काज में हिन्दी के प्रयोग को बढ़ावा देने के लिये क्या प्रयास किये गये है?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. एम. सईद): (क) 1991 की जनगणना के अनुसार अंग्रेजी जानने वाले व्यक्तियों से संबंधित आंकड़े संकलित किए जा रहे हैं । 1981 की जनगणना के अनुसार ऐसे व्यक्ति जिनकी मातृभाषा अंग्रेजी है या जिनकी दूसरी भाषा अंग्रेजी है, की जनसंख्या का प्रतिशत 0.54 है ।

(ख) ऐसे श्रेणी-I सरकारी अधिकारियों, जिन्हें कि हिन्दी पढ़ने और लिखने का ज्ञान है, के प्रतिशत के बारे में विवरण सहज उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

सरकारी कामकाज में हिन्दी के प्रयोग को बढ़ावा देने के लिए उठाये गये कदमों में कर्मचारियों को हिन्दी के सेवाकालीन प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन, हिन्दी टाईपिंग और हिन्दी आशुलिपिक का प्रशिक्षण, आवश्यक कार्यालय उपस्करों तथा हिन्दी टाइपराइटरों, हिन्दी साफ्टवेयर वाले कम्प्यूटरों का प्रावधान, हिन्दी-अंग्रेजी के

शब्दकोष, सहायक साहित्य और सेमिनारों, कार्यशालाओं, हिन्दी दिवस/सप्ताह का आयोजन शामिल है । सरकारी कामकाज में हिन्दी के प्रयोग की मानीटरिंग आवधिक निरीक्षकों, विभिन्न विभागों/कार्यालयों आदि में स्थापित राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समितियों की बैठक आदि के माध्यम से भी किया जा रहा है ।

Biased attitude of police towards minorities

2392. MAULANA UBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the schemes being formulated by Government to curb the biased attitude of police towards minorities and for extending utmost security to the minorities;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in the minority concentration areas, lesser educational institutions are opened than that of police stations/outposts; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are items appearing in the State List of the Constitution. Consequently, it is for the State Governments to take appropriate action in such matters and to enquire into the allegations of biased attitude of police against minorities. Instructions have already been issued to the State Governments to ensure that the police forces retain their secular character and proper sensitization of forces is done to ensure that they respond adequately to problems of minorities and weaker sections.

(b) and (c) Comparative figures on educational institutions and the police stations/outposts in minority concentration areas are not compiled by the Central Government.

Rape in Delhi

2393. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report published in the Hindustan Times of January 10, 1994 under the caption 'Gang raped by Redline crew';

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Redline crew gang raped a 16 year old girl near Burari in North Delhi on January 8, 1994;

(c) if so what are the facts in this regard;

(d) what action Government have taken against the driver, conductor etc. who were involved in this heinous crime; and

(e) what steps Government have taken to safeguard the life and dignity of women travelling in buses in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Miss Vijaya Laxmi, resident of Kalyanpuri, Delhi aged about 15 years complained that on 8th January, 1994, she was raped by a driver and two conductors of a red line bus No. DL-1P-3508 in village Burari. On her complaint, a case u/s 376|34 IPC was registered at P.S. Timarpur and the driver and conductors arrested. They are in judicial custody.

(e) The steps taken by Government to curb such crimes are as under:—

(i) All investigating officers have been advised to pursue cases of rape vigorously and on priority.

(ii) Beat/patrolling staff have been again directed to exercise utmost vigilance and extend all possible help to the children in distress.